SUBJECT No. 74.

Revenue sales should on no account be cancelled.

Mr. Pandurangappa, Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When lands are sold for arrears of kandayam due by the khatedar, the purchaser at the sale is required to make a deposit at the outset and to pay the full amount within the prescribed period. A report is then made by the taluk authorities for confirmation of the sale. By the time the sale is confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, either the defaulter, one of the hissedars of the land, or the mortgagee will produce the amount of the kandayam due and apply for cancellation of the sale, which is usually granted. By the time this is done a period of about five or six months will have elapsed and the purchaser at the sale will have to lose not only the land for which he had bid but also the interest on the money paid by him. He will further be discouraged from bidding at any other revenue sale. It is therefore requested that when regular sales are held for arrears of land revenue, the sale should on no account be cancelled.

Reply of Government.—It is urged that some compensation must be paid to the purchaser of land in a revenue sale, when the sale is set aside after a long period, the purchase-money being kept in deposit all the while. The Deputy Commissioners consulted are divided in their opinion on the subject. A report will be called for from all the officers concerned, and the question investigated.

SUBJECT No. 75.

Alterations in the Remission Rules.

Mr. Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The subject of altering rules authorizing the grant of remission on wet lands is being urged for consideration. No material help will be rendered by Deputy Commissioners without the alteration of such rules, even if raiyats bring the matter to the notice of such officers. It is requested that Government may be pleased to give favorable consideration to this subject.

Reply of Government.—The alteration proposed is against the principles of revenue settlement adopted in Mysore. Such remissions are generally granted only when there is wide-spread drought and distress.

SUBJECT No. 76.

Remission of tax on fallow lands under tanks.

Mr. B. Basappa Setty, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Holders of land under atchkat tanks are made to pay tax even in the years when water is not available in the tanks. As people are subjected to great hardships by being made to pay assessment for such waste lands, it is requested that remission may be ordered on all such occasions and steps taken for the disposal of this old complaint.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 75.

SUBJECT No. 77.

Remissions of assessment on dry lands permanently assessed with water-rate.

Messrs. Chikkaramanna and Suryanaranappa, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Request that in granting remissions on dry lands permanently assessed with water-rate, half remission of both the water-rate and dry assessment may be granted, instead of the water-rate alone, and that rajinamas for mere water-rates may also be ordered to be accepted.

Reply of Government.—Revision Survey should be awaited. The matter may be represented to Deputy Commissioners.

SUBJECT No. 78.

Remissions of assessment on lands under breached tanks.

Messrs. Chikkaramanna and Suryanaranappa, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Request that the Jamabandi Officers may be empowered to grant half remissions on lands under breached tanks, which have been classed as "garden" during the Survey Settlement, even though mere vegetables are grown thereon without raising any "Dhruva Pairu."

Reply of Government.—Individual cases may be represented to Deputy Commissioners and Revenue Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 79.

Remission of wet assessment on lands below tanks or channels not supplied with water.

Messrs. Lakshminaranappa of Heggaddevankote Taluk; and Srinivasa Rao of T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Wet assessment is fixed upon lands under channels and tanks. Owing to the inadequate supply of water and failure of monsoons, wet crops fail. In such cases remission of wet assessment is prayed for. The Jamabandi Officers may be empowered to pass orders regarding such remissions. Otherwise people will be put to much loss.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 75.

SUBJECT No. 80.

Remission of kandayam during scarcity of rainfall.

Messrs. D. Naranappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk; Suryanaranappa, Giddegowda and Byregowda of the Kolar Taluk; Chinnappa and Venkataswami Reddi of the Srinivaspur Taluk; C. B. Gopala Rao, M. S. Ramachar and Mudrachappa, Kolar Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(1) In the year Sobhakritu several tanks did not receive proper supply of water. Vaisakhi and Kartika crops could not be raised on several wet lands. Raiyats were put to great difficulty for paying kandayam to Government. In the year Krodhi, it was too late to sow the Kartika crop. Tanks have received no water as yet. Dry lands have not been sown. No wet crop was raised last year. This year it is too late for cultivation. There is no hope of raising Vaisakhi crop under small tanks. Remission of assessment on wet lands for the last year and also for the present year may be granted. Rajinamas for wet lands retained in khate on the expectation of the tanks receiving adequate supply of water, may be ordered to be accepted, although the time for the presentation of rajinamas has elapsed.

(2) The Deputy Commissioners may be given ample discretion to grant remission of kandayam in the years of drought.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 75.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Recovery of kandayam in six khists and the khists to commence from February.

(*a*) Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. S. Subrayabhatta, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The collection of land revenue in four monthly instalments beginning from February is inconvenient to the raiyat, as during that period he has to plough the land and sow jolam, Bengal gram, castor seed, sugar-cane, etc. He will therefore be unable to find favorable market for his grains. In most instances he has to dispose of grains at low prices to brokers in order to pay the kandayam. Further, at that time of the year the